

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

| Abocas 2502-1045 2592 |
|-----------------------|
| |
| EXAMINER |
| AHMAD, NASSER |
| |
| ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER |
| 1772 |
| |

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| • | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| Office Action Summary | 10/827,355 | LEVI ABOCAS, ROBERTO | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Nasser Ahmad | 1772 | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDON | N. imely filed in the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | |
| Status | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 A | April 2004. | • | |
| 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. | | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is | | | |
| closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | |
| 4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | wn from consideration. | | |
| Application Papers | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. | | | |
| 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list | ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | tion No red in this National Stage | |
| Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal (6) Other: | | |

Application/Control Number: 10/827,355 Page 2

Art Unit: 1772

DETAILED ACTION

The last name of the applicant is provided as "Abocas". However, in view of the request for correction of the name to "Acobas" provided in the co-pending application 10/828,187, Examiner has taken the position that the last name of the applicant in both the application is ACOBAS. The examination is based on this position.

Drawings

1. The drawings are missing from the application as filed. The specification refers to various numerals in the drawings but the drawings could not be located in the application. Applicant is requested to the submit drawings.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rosvold (3705072).

Rosvold relates to an under-packing for printing presses and comprising at least one polyester-based support layer and at least one polyurethane elastomer inseparable joined together as the elastomer is coated on the support layer. As adhesive layer is provided on the opposite side of the support layer. The under-packing can include a

Art Unit: 1772

stack of several sheet (col. 2, lines 30-40) and hence, can be self-levelling. The polyester layer is 2 mils thick, the polyurethane is 0.5 mils thick and the adhesive has a thickness of 2 mils. (example-8).

When present in a stack form, the layers would be in alternating form as the polyester would be alternated with the polyurethane, with adhesive between the laminate. The adhesive would permit for removability of each laminate as it would provide for removability of the under-packing from the cylinder surface.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 2-3, 9-10, 14-16 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rosvold.

Rosvold, as discussed above, fails to teach the thickness range of the polyester, polyurethane and the adhesive layers. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Rosvold by providing the polyester thickness to be 50-350 microns, the polyurethane to be 20-1000 microns thick and the adhesive to have a thickness not exceeding 5 microns, since it has been held that where the general conditions of of a claim is disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In*

Art Unit: 1772

re Aller, 105 USPQ 233. In this case, the under-packing of Rosvold teaches the thickness of the various layers and hence, it would have been obvious to optimize the thickness for leveling ability.

As for the number of polyester sheet in the stack being not more than three, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify Rosvold by providing not more than three polyester sheet thereby optimizing the leveling height of the underpacking.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claims 5-6, 8 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 5 and 11-13, the bracketed portion of the claims are found to be confusing. It is not clear if said portions are part of the claim or not.

Double Patenting

8. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Application/Control Number: 10/827,355

Art Unit: 1772

9. Claims 1-20 are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-20 of copending Application No. 10/828,187. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Page 5

Both the applications recite the same invention of self-levelling under-packing for printing presses.

10. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

11. Claims 1-20 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-19 of U.S. Patent No. 6723409 in view of Rosvold (3705072). Patent'409 relates to a self-levelling underpacking comprising a plurality of layers of superposed sheets in a stack that can of synthetic material. However, the Patent'409 f ails to teach that the synthetic material comprises polyester-based layer, polyurethane elastomer layer and an adhesive layer. Rosvold (3705072) discloses an under-packing comprising polyester support layer with

Page 6

capability to the under-packing.

polyurethane upper layer adhered to the cylinder. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to utilize Rosvold's teaching of using polyester support layer and polyurethane upper layer as the under–packing in the invention of Patent'409 with the motivation to provide for cushioning and self-levelling

Allowable Subject Matter

12. Claims 5-6, 8, 11-13 and 17-18 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art uncovered so far fails to teach the physical/chemical characteristics as recited in the claims, for example in claim 5.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nasser Ahmad whose telephone number is 571-272-1487. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM, and on alternate Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on 571-272-1498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/827,355 Page 7

Art Unit: 1772

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nasser Ahmad

Primary Examiner Art Unit 1772

N. Ahmad. October 15, 2005.